A new daily newspaper will make its appearance this afternoon. We know the editor and we wish to state that he enjoys our fullest confidence. While brains are more expensive than ever before, paper is cheaper, and the new paper will be sold to the public for one cent a copy. It will not, of course, be as large as THE SUN, but it will be a mighty lively paper all the same, and upon that fact we are ready, in the language of the late Dr. GREELEY, to bet five dollars and stake the money.

The name of this interesting journal will be THE EVENING BUN.

Better Than Strikes.

The members of the Legislature who are prepared to vote against high license, come mainly from the city districts, where the majority of voters are manual laborers. This is proof enough that the city workingmen are opposed to high license themselves, and that the movement to establish that system cannot be really successful until they are in favor of it.

It is upon the working people that the liquor traffic bears most heavily. Their present difficulties would be immensely diminished if rum should disappear; and they will be lessened in proportion as the rum traffic is better regulated. The high license plan was conceived in their interest and intended for their benefit.

We do not see, however, that the weight of the labor organisations is thrown in favor of this scheme, though a high license system would be of greater value to them than a dozen strikes. Why don't they take it up and put it through for certain?

The Ozar's Despair a Factor of the European Situation.

According to STEPNIAK and other authorities on Nihilism, it is a part of the unwritten history of Russia that in the early months of 1877 the father of the present Czar was promised a reprieve from assaults upon his life so long as the war with Turkey, then in contemplation, should continue. Hostilities were forthwith begun: the pledge of the conspirators was kept; and although revolutionists were numbered among the officer around him, as well as in the rank and file ALEXANDER II. slept more safely in a canvas tent than he had slept within the inmost chamber of the Winter Palace. The revolutionary party cannot afford to

balk the national impulse to Panslavism, and It has always timed its homicidal demonstrations so as to seem rather to share than obstruct the popular desire and favorite programme of the hour. In the latest attempt the same nice regard to circumstances was exhibited, for the Czar's failure to svert or avenge the excution of his friends and agents in Bulgaria was naturally viewed with indignation in Moscow and St. Petersburg Whether the designed assassination failed o succeeded, the event would serve not only the burpose of the terrorists, but promote the plans of the Panslavists. If the Czar fell, his successor could be counted on to yield to the national demand. If he escaped, he would be likely to himself profit by the lesson.

It is no marvel that the Czar in his place of refuge at Gatschina shook with horror and despair as he reflected on the frightful catastrophe from which he and his fam lly had been so narrowly delivered. Nor is it strange that European observers, who appreciate how rudely the web of Russia's fo eign policy may be rent by the wild promptings of her ruler's tracical position, should apprehend from the renewed activity of Nihilist conspirators a serious disturbance of international tranquility. Let us but suppose that through one of those clandestine channels of communication which no vigick, the Czar sho has found before, on the table in his bedchamber a missive from the revolutionary committee, conveying a pledge to pretermit the attacks upon himself and on his family from the moment that he signs an order for an advance into Bulgaria. Who can doubt that ALEXANDER III., in his present state of trepldation, would heed an injunction which his father, at an analogous conjuncture, was eager to obey?

Brother Fulton and the Catholics. The Rev. JUSTIN D. FULTON of Brooklyn

announces that he will hereafter devote himself "to saving the Catholics." He will begin the work in New York and thence go out West and take along a lot of reformed Catholies." "My mission is among the Romanists." concludes Brother FULTON. Brother Fulton is a Boanerges of the

Baptist pulpit. He made a good deal of a stir among the Puritans of Boston, from which town he drifted to Brooklyn, where he has been running with diminishing success what is called the Centennial Baptist Church, from which he now resigns because of a row with the brethren over the part taken by him in a scandal about two members of the flock. Having thus deprived himself of other pulpit engagements, he now proposes to start out on his own hook to convert the Roman Catholics

If the Roman Catholics of this country need conversion the field for the work is certainly wide enough to keep Brother Ful-Ton's hands full; and if he can bring them all into the Baptist Church he will at least double its numbers. In this city, where he will begin his campaign, there must be ten times as many Catholics as Baptists, so that right here at home he will have plenty of business for some time yet before starting out for the West.

But it seems to us that it would be more prudent for him to try his hand at the work over in Brooklyn before undertaking the heavy job of converting the New York Catholies. If a man finds himself-called upon to convert Catholics, he need not come to New York to find them, for in these days there is no part of the Union, no community, large or small, in which they are not to be encountered, and in Brooklyn, we venture to say, there are more of them than of Protestants, and very many times more than of Baptists If, then, Brother FULTON could not move to New York until after he has converted the Brooklyn Catholics, his chances here would be much better. The fame of his prowess as an enemy of the Pope would precede him and the trembling New York Catholics might be disposed to surrender at discretion.

That is the sensible way to go to work, Brother Fulton. Begin there at home, where you are known, and make your first charge against the ranks of the Pope in the City of Churches itself. If the Centennial Baptist Church will not give you its pulpit any longer, go and hire a hall, and the plant your batteries of argument and exhortation, so that you can test their effectiveness before transporting them to New York, where the noise will attract less attention,

so much greater is the roar outside. Besides, according to Brother FULTON, the

A ...

Brooklyn Baptists themselves have not yet been wholly converted from evil ways, and he goes into the business of converting the Catholics for the reason that his Baptist congregation are set against him because he ocused two of them of immoral conduct.

Old and New Abuses.

"It is true," Mr. CARLISLE told the Demo rats of the Bay State Club, "that abuse still exist, but they were not inaugurated by this Administration."

Yet the Democrate expected and as yet expect in vain from the Administration expos are and termination of the abuses which grew up while the Republicans were in power. Merely to refrain from introducing new abuses is not what the Democratic party looked for from the Administration. To d that is to deserve only a negative and scanty praise. It is only a part of the duty to which the Democratic party was called by the peo-

ple in 1884. Even this scanty praise must be qualified Even this self-evident duty has not had entire performance. The Administration has allowed and allows the Department of Justice to become an annex of a speculative company, and to lend the aid and name of the United States to a shocking scheme of

private stock gambling.

This is an abuse which the Administration has "inaugurated." The fact is unfortunate for the credit of the Administration and dam aging to the Democracy.

The story is again published, this time in the Louisville Courier-Journal, that Mr. CLEVE-LAND means to carry Massachusetts for the Democrats next fall, and boost thereby a boom for his second nomination. Indiana tumbled away from the Democracy last year, and hings are still very shaky and mixed there while the Administration, as it is again said believes that it will pay to take Massachusetts up and let the Hoosiers alide. The story is beautiful and so is the scheme; and so is Mr. JOHN FORRESTER ANDREW, the wealthy young gentleman whom the Bay State Democrate amused themselves with running for Governor last fall. Mr. ANDREW is a favorite at the Whit House, and indeed all the Massachusetts Mug wumps are favorites, but will Mr. CLEVELAND's love for these people lead him to the delusion that Massachusetts is about to become a Demogratio State? Such some time in the natural course of things it will become. Such it was in a fair way to become after Gen. Burnus began to take the Demogratic party of that State out of the hopeless weakness which had so long possessed it, and to make it broader, more popular, and no longer obedient to an oligarchy of pre-Adamite fossils. The Mug-wump addition which the Massachusetts Denocracy has received is of no permanent ac count. These Mugwumps, who have never voted the Democratic ticket more than once or twice in their lives, insist on running the party and the case of Mr. ANDREW shows that the are sometimes preferred to Democrats as can didates. They admire Mr. CLEVELAND and h admires them, but if he thinks he can make Massachusetts Democratic with their aid against the dislike which their bumptiousness excites—why, all right. Let him go in and have all the fun and get all the experience he can He has apparently succeeded in losing Indiana and any attempt to carry Massachusetts by s Mugwump policy and by means of the Mugwump sauad, must result in further losse disewhere. Mr. CLEVELAND's ideas about poli-

Here is a remark of our esteemed contem porary, the Evening Post, to which all sensible eople will assent:

ties are funny.

"Mayor Hawitt makes a good start in the veto line by among the items being \$225 for an engrossed copy of resolutions of the Board, \$315 for flowers, \$108 for each Alderman."

It was just this sort of vetoes that started the Hon, GROVER CLEVELAND on the high road to the Presidency.

What, go abroad to buy the great and r sistless ships that are needed for the United States navy! A ridiculous, a crazy, an idiotic idea! The Administration that should propos to do such a thing, would be buried so deep tempt, that it could never be dug out again.

We regret to see that in a recent letter Gen. MARTIN BEEM of Chicago, Gen. W. T. SHERMAN seems to chuckle over the fact that the newspapers "have failed to obtain the letters which passed between BLAINE and me in 1884." This refers, no doubt, to the offer publican nomination for President: and we cannot imagine any good reason why thes letters should not have been published long ago. We are sure they were creditable to both ndents, and the people of the present day would read them with much more interes than the people of twenty years hence. Can it be that Gen. SEERMAN thinks they are too ereditable to Mr. BLAINE, and withholds them for the purpose of doing him a bad turn?

To borrow the picturesque language of the great JERRY BLACK, it looks as though Mr. ALFRED SULLY had, for once, bitten off more than be can chew.

The ground on which Gen. SHALER thinks of contesting his removal is not without interest. He was removed from office as President of the Board of Health for an offence alleged against him as a Commissioner to select a site for a new armory. This offence has no rela tion whatever to his function in the Health Board, and could not, as his friends contend afford a proper reason for his removal.

We suggest to the Hon. JOHN A. MCSHANE the new proprietor of the Omaha Herald, that great care should be applied in the editing of a newspaper, unless gross faults are to be althe Herald, we read that "Mr. BLAINE is to be given an opportunity." This is an atrocious, clumsy, ignorant, and inelegant phrase. Besides it is false. Mr. BLAINE is not to be given; the opportunity is to be given to him. Eternal vigilance is the price of correct writing.

There is a good deal of talk about building monument to BERCHER.

Better build the GRANT monument first. Our esteemed contemporary, the Albany Argus, gives a very prominent place to this al leged poem:

I asked to kiss her at the door, But my request was quite unheeded; But my request was quite unheeded; I loved her, and with ardor pleaded. At length I dared, and stole a kiss, Which roused the maiden's indignat She said, this is an outrage, this I'll meet, sir, with retaliation.

Her swimming eyes she raised to mine, Her honeyed, ruby lips she pouted. And kissed me. Ah, it was divine. Bliss unalloyed! Who dares to doubt it?

'Twas no hand kissing, 'twas no sham, But lip to lip in occulation— Where kisses are concerned I am In favor of retaliation. We should like to know from the Argus whether these parties were engaged at the time. If not, how can their mutual caresses

be justified? No girl should allow her young man to kiss her until after they are engaged. We read in a Washington telegram yes

terday that "the complicated business of the War Department has proved too great a task

for Mr. Endicorr." Twenty odd years ago. when we had two millions of men under arms to provide for, and a great civil war on our hands, the business of the War Department was infinitely heavier and more complicated than it is now. But then there was a Secretary there who bore it all upon his shoulders as the giant ATLAS bore the world. Even

now, in almost any of our great cities, there are commercial establishments whose affairs immensely exceed those of the War Department both in mass and in complication. That big Pacific, Atlantic, and cosmopolitan house, for instance, of which WILLIAM T. COLEMAN of San Francisco is the chief, is a much bigger job to run than the little War Department of our day. Yet we have never known Mr. Coleman to complain because it was too complicated; and he likes his comfort pretty well, too.

Yes, the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeals should be increased.

Col. HENRY WATTERSON speaks of the Hor JOHN G. CARLIELE'S speech in Boston to the "boys in the trenches." Trenchermen would have been rather a more accurate description of the many altitudinous Mugwumps who listened to the Kentucky statesman.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY keeps on chattering

Nonsense! The author of "Ragnarok" and "Atlantis" is no chatterer; and the journalist who can call him a cipher must be a donkey of the Royal Arch degree.

Is SARA BERNHARDT still a great actress

Eight girls now in Wellesley College intend It is a noble idea. There is no sphere of life nore enviable than that of those who devote themselves to the good of their fellow creatures

But they should be married before they go out to labor among the heathen. TWO CUSTOMS INSPECTORS REMOVED

One Charged with Bribery, and the Other with Accepting 85-Both Republicans. Collector Magone returned yesterday from a twenty-four-hours' absence in Washington and removed William B. Scheffer and E. M Estabrook, inspectors of customs. Both are Republicans. Scheffer has been in the service since 1880, and Estabrook since 1870. Scheffer

since 1830, and Estabrook since 1870. Scheffer was dismissed on the charge that he accepted a bribe from a passenger arriving on the steamship Trave, from Bremen, on Feb. 19, and Estabrook had to go on a charge that he accepted a five-dollar bill from a passenger on the Aurania.

The Collector has declared a vigorous war on all customs employees who add to their already generous salaries by accepting substantial presents, money or otherwise, from incoming vessels, and he will, furthermore, prosecute all passengers caught giving the presents. The Collector has sound laws to govern his action in both cases. The next action of the Collector yesterday was to appoint R. M. Fleming and J. M. McElroy to \$1,200 clerkships. They are Democrats.

Agother Explanation of the Milk in the From the Brooklyn Eagle.

The other night a political journalistic friend at the Manhattan Club told me what, if he is correct, is

as the Mannattan Guotodo me what, it he is correct, is a remarkable and enlightening plece of news. It is that Mr. Dana's ire against Mr. Cleveland is based on the disappointment that Mr. Dana felt at not himself being nominated for President by the Democratic Na-tional Convention in 1884. Mr. Dana, my informant de-clares, regarded himself as Mr. Tilden's heir in Democ-racy, and Mr. Tilden played on Dana's weakness by enracy, and Mr. Tilden played on Dana's weakness by en-

racy, and Mr. Tilden played on Dana's weakness by encouraging the latter to think so.

The condition of Mr. Tilden's health made his nomination impossible. The talk about Cleveland was encouraged by This Size up to the point of securing a delegation pledged to vote as a unit for New York. The expectation, in one mind at least, was that Cleveland would be dropped and Dana's name substituted at the right time.

My friend said that This Size could not disclose or appland this idea, but the chief fostered it in his heart and showed favor to those who flattered him by advocating it. Writers on This Size who boomed the idea in outside papers found themselves very solld in the home office. They made fun of the notion among themselves, but not loud enough to be heard in the inner rooms.

Another Chap Who Says Cleveland Will Not

From the Cincinnati Enquirer ocratic newspaper who recently visited Washington and who brought with him the means of mellowing th

and who brought with him the means of mellowing the corrugated exterior of Postmaster-General Vilas, had an interesting interview. Mr. Vilas declared that President Cleveland firmly adheres to a determination not to be candidate for the second term of the Presidence. Mr. Vilas added that great pressure had been brought to bear on the President by those intimate with him in the affairs of Government to induce him to change his mind, but that he stubbornly adhered to his purpose to be a one-term man, and was resolved to publicly announce at the proper time that he would not again make the race. Indeed, it required all the persuaries powers sed, it required all the persuasive powers of those who had access to him and who were interested in keeping him to the fore, to restrain him from making immediate proclamation of his intention to retire. There was a state of constant apprehension that the President would throw the fat into the fire and elimi-

This state of affairs comports precisely with the view of many close students of the Administratio have studied it from the outside and who hold that the President cannot contemplate placing himself in the battle front of another national canvass. They incisthat the chief Exective cannot snub the Senate. omize the House of Representatives, and overrun the common courtesies that have prevailed for many adninistrations between the executive and legislative branches of the Government and expect to have the hearty cooperation of the politicians who attend con y cooperation of the politicians who attend coms and wield a powerful influence in nominatio

A Mugwump Appointed Postmaster Over a

DELHI, N. Y., March 16.-The old line Demo orats of this county have met with another rebuff in the appointment of Henry Davis as Postmaster at this place, to succeed H. N. Buokley. Mr. Davis is a lawyer, nd is personally well liked: but up to a late date he was an active Republican, and his later political complexion has been of the Mugwump order. His backing for the place came from a minor section of the party, but indate came from a minor section of the potential voices of County Judge Arbuckie. who delight in being known as original Cleveland men.

The old liners were pretty well united in supporting or the place George L. Gordon, long a "perniciou ctive" Democrat, and understood to be an admirer and active. Democrat, and understood to be an admirer and friend of Gor. Hill. Up to this time all Democrats of the Hill-Gordon stripe have been studiously ignored in the selections for Federal appointments in this county. The result is maulfest in the disastrous issue of the late town elections, and in the general disastisfaction and pralization in the ranks of the party.

MI hty Poor Poker Playing or Mighty Poor Story Telling.

From the Chicago Tribune. The President lately lost \$46 at poker. A few days before the close of the last session of Congress Mr. Cleveland feit the need of a little relaxation. Col. Lamont suggested a quiet little game of poker. The hour was set for ID o'clock at night, and a Senator and two Representatives sat down to the table. Lamont was banker, and suggested that the limit be \$5. The President sat on the right of the banker and the Senator on the left. Everybody took \$10 worth of chips to be gin with. The game proceeded with varying fortunes and exciting jack pots until nearly morning. The banker then seemed to be a little ahead, and his winnings camabout equally from the President and the Senator. The Congresamen were old hands, but they found that all their skill was necessary to keep even with the game. A series of five jack pots was suggested to close the night's play. The first time around no one could open the pot, and on the next deal it took queens or better. The Senator opened for the limit and everybody stayed in. The Representatives each took two cards, the President one. and the Senator three. Lamont stood pat. The betting began vigorously, and the President looked as if he was bluffing an office seeker. Finally one of the Representatives called. Lamont showed down a king full. The ent had the ace of hearts, nine and seve had a queen full, and the Representatives had a trey full and two pair, accs up, respectively. Lamont raked in the pot and the players cashed in their chips. The President was out \$40.

We Overlooked Dominio John. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In your issue of the 14th inst you speak of the singular custom of nicknaming persons in Monmouth county, New Jersey. You refer to the Headen family with its Hack John. Potato John, and River John, but curiously enough you do not recoilect Dominie John, who for several years worked "Unicle Joep" Pields's farm. He was a local preacher, and thus got the distinction of being called Dominie John.

OCRANIC, N. J., March 17. Appointments

The President yesterday appointed C. H. J. Taylor of Kansas to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Liberta, and James R. Hosmer of New York, Secretary of Legation in the Central American States and Consul-General of the United States at Guatemais.

This is True! From the National Republica THE SUN is "a magnificent paper." In some important respects it is the model newspaper. THE WAR OFFICE TROUBLE

Mayor Hewitt Did Not Know It, but Says res Between Se ral Mee WASHINGTON, March 16.-There are tw

WASHINGTON, March 16.—There are two
ways of looking at the unpleasantness which
has occurred between Secretary Endicott and
Surgeon-General Moore, and in which each
appeals to the President to espouse his cause.
The immediate difficulty arose out of the issue of an order from the War Department,
without consultation with Dr. Moore, relieving
Surgeon David L. Huntington from duty in the
Surgeon-General's office, where he had been for
a long time, and sending him off to the Pacific
coast, while calling Surgeon Charles B. Greencoast, while calling Surgeon Charles B. Green leaf from Chicago to fill Dr. Huntington's place At the War Department this is spoken of as matter capable of very simple explanation. It is said there that the Pension Office had complained that there was too much procrastina-tion in the Surgeon-General's office in furnish-ing information required for the adjustment of pension claims. Hence the Secretary felt it to e his duty to aid matters, in accordance with the urgent request of the Pension Bureau, and began by appointing Dr. Greenleaf to take Dr.

Huntington's place.

But at the Surgeon-General'so files the affair

began by appointing Dr. Greenleaf to take Dr. Huntington's place.

But at the Burgeon-General'so flee the affair does not appear to be so simple. To begin with it is declared there that this interference of Mr. Endicott in the assignment of officers is an encroschment on the prerogatives of the Medical Department. Dr. Moore promptly protested against the act on this ground, especially as the change was made without his knowledge. It is also alleged that he appealed unsuccessfully to the Secretary for a revocation of the order sending away Dr. Huntington, on the double ground that he needed the latter's services, and that he had personal objections to Dr. Greenleaf's presence in the close and confidential relations he was thus ordered to assume. At all events, he certainly did appeal to the President, and some rumors were even that he let it be understood that he should request to be relieved as Burgeon-General if his appeal was rejected. Out of this came the impression that Secretary Endicott had given the President the choice to retain either himself or Dr. Moore. That matters really went as far as that at any time is not indicated by any known facts.

Back of this immediate incident, however, is an old grievance, When Surgeon-General Murray went upon the retired list last year, Secretary Endicott strongly backed Chief Medical Purveyor Baxter for the vacated place. He was a Massachusetts man, had a war record in the volunteers, and afterward in the regulars, and stood highest in rank under Dr. Murray. With these points in his favor, and with the Secretary's influence, it was at first thought that he had a walkover for the place. But as day after day, week after week, and even month after month passed without the appointment, it began to be suspected that Col. Baxter was by no means sury of it, although a strong Republican and a member of a local Republican had really not been in the service so long as many others, who dated back to the Medical Department, it began to be pointed out that, while highest in rank

DE LESSEPS'S STORY.

Interviews He Held Last Week with Em perer William and Blomarck. The Courier des Etats-Unis published a special cablegram from Paris yesterday giving

an interview with Count de Lesseps on his recent visit to Berlin. He says Emperor William said to him:
"I am opposed to war, and I will not fight unless I am attacked. My son shares my views on this matter. I shall always oppose war, for I am convinced that neither Germany

war, for I am convinced that neither Germany nor France desires it; consequently an endenie is always possible if not immediately attainable in our diplomatic relations."

Count do Lesseps added that the Empress Augusta expressed a very friendly feeling for France. He had a promenade with Bismarck in the latter's garden. The Chancellor told him that war had been imminent, but that there was no present danger, as the situation had greatly improved. He did not desire war. He wished his visitor to convey to President Grévy the expression of his high esteem, and he added that France was fortunate to have at the head of her afairs a man who was so well the head of her affairs a man who was so well adapted to play the rôle of a peace preserver. He did not blame Gen. Boulanger for putting France in a state of defence, and he would not interfere in that matter.

A Cabinet Minister at Washington has Sleep Alone.

From the New York Times. The observations of the wife of one of the present Secretaries show that the life of a Cabinet officer is not altogether pleasant. "I hardly ever see my usband to talk with him " said the Cabinet lady " say at breakfast and a few minutes before and after dinner, when he reads his newspapers, and before he goes to his room, where a table full of official papers awaits him. le sleeps alone, so as to get all the rest the siega alone, so as to get an the rest possible, with a lamp by his bedeide, and when he is wakeful he turns up the light and reads until he becomes drowsy. Some nights he spends with the President until very late."

Gardeld at Poker.

From the Courier-Journa "I'll wager you can't guess the last man I played poker with." said a well-known gentleman the other evening. "Well it was fifteen years ago in New Orleans. There were five of us in the game, my partner and myself, two others, and James A. Garfield. Ah. you needn't lift your eyebrows, (iartield was a good hand at poker, and could bluff a bobtail flush as well as any one. We played all one night, and up to about noo of the next day, which shows how fascinating the gam

'That story shows how much Garfield's character has been misrepresented," said another of the party.
"Now who would think that a man who was a rigid member of the Christian church, and whose unfortunate death has cast a haio of sanctity over his whole life, would be guilty of playing poker like any ordinary

"Well," resumed the first speaker, "Garfield was very mortal and when history shall analyze his character perfectly, it will be found so."

Too Smart for High License.

Over in Dakota county, on the line of the Hastings and Dakota Raliroad, with waving fields of grain in the summer time) on one side and a little shim is a side of the state of the side of the state of the side From the Pioneer Press.

Mrs. Cohen's Monogram.

From the St. Paul Pioner-Press.

Thore has been a great public ball this week in New York, despite Lent, and a distinctly fashionable one, moreover. It was not thriestan however, but few ish. The annual Purim charity ball gathers the wealth and style of our largelites, and this time the toilets were wonderfully fine. Beauty was picuty, and some of the higher types of largelite faces, particularly in the younger girls, were very lovely. Nobody attracted more attention, however, than Mrs. Levi Cohen. Of course Cohens were there by the hundreds, and not a few of them had Levis for Insisands; but this particular Mrs. Levi Cohen was the new bride of the Austrian Consultate shelf secretary. She was a tail, hardsome lady, elegantly attreed, but the standards thing about her provided the secretary. The was a tail, hardsome lady, elegantly attreed, but the standards thing about her provided the secretary of the secretary. The was a tail, hardsome lady, elegantly attreed, but the pared right shoulder. They were the initials of her husband's name, and had been pricked in at her engagement.

"What on earth would she do if she became a widow, or got divorced, and wished to marry another man result one observer.

"Oh, marry another Levi Cohen," was the reply. or got divorced, and wancu to said one observer.
"Oh, marry another Levi Cohen," was the reply.

A New Cure for Consumption.

From the Court Journal. Dr. Kremjansky of Kharkow has, according to trustworthy reports, been universally successful ouring consumption by means of inhaling sulline; it process is continued until the patient shows symptom of poleoning, when the cure is complete.

A reporter for THE SUN asked Mayor

Hewitt yesterday if his attention had been called to a published statement that Mr. Bayles, his appointee for President of the Board of Health, was a Knight of Labor.

"There have been a hundred reporters in here already to-day to direct my attention to

that publication," replied the Mayor, with some excusable warmth. "But what of it?" "Simply, that it would be interesting to the public whether you knew before making the appointment that Mr. Bayles was a Knight of Labor?"

difference in the appointment had I known it. I did not appoint him because he was a Knight of Labor, nor because he was not. I appointed him simply because I considered him a capable and intelligent gentleman, fully qualified to discharge the duties of the office. What difference does it make whether he is a Knight of Labor, a Free Mason, or a member of any other secret society? Whose business is it what orders he belongs to, so long as he is a good citizen and qualified for the office?"

But, Mr. Mayor, it is considered a little

"But, Mr. Mayor, it is considered a little curious that your first conspicuous appointee should be a Knight of Labor, in view of the zeal with which you have attacked that organization." I have never attacked the Knights of Labor, and I defy any one to produce a line from me antagonizing them. I have denounced, and still denounce, any and all organizations which undertake to keep men from working who are willing and anxious to work. I am opposed to those fellows who seek to disturb commercial and industrial affairs. This is a free country, and every man has a right to work if he wants to do so, and nobody has any right to prevent him. That is my position on the labor question, and I have never hesitated to proclaim it. I am not opposed to labor organizations, nor have I ever been. But thoy must leave the individual laborer free to work or not as he picases."

tion, and I have never hesitated to proclaim it. I am not opposed to labor organizations, nor have I ever been. But they must leave the individual laborer free to work or not as he pleases.

"I don't know whether I am a Knight of Labor or not." Mr. Bayles said. "About a year ago I joined a local assembly, but I have not attended any of their meetings for a number of months, nor paid any dues or assessments, and therefore do not know whether they are still carrying me on their books or not. I don't think I could get into one of their meetings if I wanted to, unless somel friend assisted me." In reply to further questions, Mr. Bayles said that last year he was invited to deliver a course of lectures in Cornell University on industrial topics. In studying up the subject it had occurred to him that he could learn something by joining the Knights of Labor, and did so.

"Not as a spy," he explained, "but as a student seeking information. And the local assembly I joined, in Orange, fully understood it. I attended a number of meetings and became fully acquainted with the organization, objects and methods of the order, and that is all there is to it. When I had accomplished my purpose I attended no more meetings, simply because I had no time to spare for that purpose."

"Do you approve of the order?"

"Theoretically, yes. But I am utterly opposed to its abuse. I am opposed to the methods pursued here by District Assembly 49, to sympathetic strikes, to interference with laborers who are willing to work, to attempts to disturb business affairs. The assembly 49, to sympathetic strikes, to interference with laborers who are willing to work, to attempts to disturb business affairs. The assembly 49, and has no relations with it. It is a quiet organization of workingmen in the horse and the countils, and largely of hatters. It is not subordinate to District Assembly 49, and has no relations with it. It is a quiet organization of workingmen in the lique of the shore and the sear had a subject that the organization and ruies of

Is the Lobbyist Worthy of his Hire!

TRENTON, March 16 .- John Hall, for many years private secretary of successive Governors, and last winter interested as a representative of the Balti-more and Ohio Enifroad Company in the famous contest over the States Island Bridge bill, is about to learn that even the lobbyist will turn when trodden upon. Ex-Assemblyman John Kennell of Passaic county, for many years one of the familiar faces about the lobbies at Trenton, is the lobbyist who is doing the turning, but hree other equally well known men will, it is said, begin

Through Assemblyman Frank McDermitt of Newark, as counsel, Mr. Kennell has begun in the local District Court a suit for \$250 against Mr. Hall. The allegation is that this smoun is due as balance on a contract made by Mr. Hall last winter for the services of Mr. Kennell to "interview members of the Legislature" in reference to the resolution protesting against the passage by Conging the second of the contract and the state of the contract and to day adjourned for one week.

Kennell says he has documentary evidence of the existings of the aleged contract, and he will have no difficulty in proving that the work was done by him as he was one of the liveliest of the B. and O. workers last winter. Mr. Hall says he will have no difficulty in disproving the existence of the alleged liability.

Work Progressing on the New Ornisers. Washington, March 16,-Chief Constructor Vilson to-day received a telegram from Naval Con tructor Steele at Chester, Pa., saying that work is again progressing on the Chicago. It is believed that the total progressing on the Unicago. It is believed that the total cost of finishing the engineering work on the Chicago will be \$40,000 less than the estimates, and in the case of the Boston and Atlanta \$15,000 and \$18,000 respectively. The Atlanta was ordered to be docked at New York today to have her bottom cleaned and painted. She is now being fitted with separators to prevent foaming in the boilers, and will be despatched on another trial trip in a boilers, and will be despatened on another that the short time.

The Boston, now at New York, is being fitted with ice machines, electric lights, and steam separators, and will be ready for a trial trip within a few weeks.

The Chicagolis not as far advanced toward completion as the other cruisers, but the engines have been practically finished, and only a small amount of construction work remains to be done. She will be removed from Chester to the New York Navy Yard next week.

The Two New Sunboats. WASHINGTON, March 16 .- The Navy Depart-WASHINGTON, MARCH 16.—The Navy Department is about to begin the preparation of the plans for the two 1,700-ton gunboats for which provision was made by the last Congress. Inasmuch as these boats are to be patterned after "Gunboat No. 1." now in process of construction, the work of the department will be much lighter than if gunboats of new design had been ordered, as it will only be necessary to duplicate the drawings already made. The limit of the contract price of the new vessels is \$550,000 each.

Pixing the Tariff Under the Inter-State Law. CHICAGO, March 16.—The representatives of the transcontinental railway lines to-day finished their ariff-constructing labors, having arranged one tariff tariir-constructing moors, naving arranged one far based on a strict interpretation of the Inter-State Con merce law, and another tariff designed to meet Canadi. Pacific and water competition. The first will be put effect at once. It advances the present through rates per cent. The attorneys the set all reads are in-structed to present the other tariff, to the Federal con missioners when appointed and see that the transco-tinental roads be allowed to adopt it.

Lines to a Reel.

Ah, lovely reel, you suit me well, No graceful, strong, and finely wrought.
What tales, ere long, I hope to tell,
Of fish uncaught, as well as caught! A solid Democratic pole,

Ought soon to fill my waiting creel So I shall hie me to the brook, When Daniel tells me it is time. And catch enough to keep and cook,

All in the pleasant summer's prime

▲ hickory pole I mean to use, One of the true Jacks mian make, ause I do not care to los My fish with reedy sticks that break This Democratic reel is right;

But how about the lengthy line? Mugwumpian silk, though twisted tight, Is not as true as flaxen twine. So I may boldly make my cast,

And hope to catch a splendid prize: But what can I expect at last. If I must use Mugwumpian flies? Though rod and reel and line be right,

There's not a fisherman but knows That fish worth catching will not bite At such transparent frauds as those So, while the trout avoid my book,

And will not bite on any terma. Some boy may pull them from the brook With common Democratic worms.

MR. BAYLES IS A KNIGHT OF LABOR. NO CHANGE IN DR. M'GLYNN'S CASE, rehbishop Corrigan Back from the Baha-mas-No Word from the Pope.

Dr. McDonnell, who returned on Tuesday

light from his trip to the Bahamas with Arch

bishop Corrigan, said last night that the case of Dr. McGlynn was in the same condition

when the Archbishop went away on Feb. 3. As then, it was altogether in the hands of Rome.

Dr. McDonnell also said that the report that an order for the reinstatement of Dr. McGlynn had been sent from Rome and awaited the re-

turn of the Archbishop was untrue. The only word received from Rome in the Archbishop's

A MINISTERS WILD SON.

In Jall in Norwich, Charged with Killing

His Aged Stepfather.

Allen, a wild young man of 21 years, was com-

mitted to jail in Norwich to-day, charged with

the murder of David Norris, his aged step-

father. The prisoner is the only son of the lat

Rev. Jason Allen, for many years the esteemed

pastor of the Baptist Church in Otselie, and

who died in 1881. About two years ago the

widow Allen married David Norris, an aged re-

Soon after this marriage dissensions arose

between the pair over certain stories that

were affoat relating to an improper intimacy

Yankee Soldiers Wished for in Canada.

Free Passes Prohibited.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—President Roberts

of the Pennsylvania Bailroad Company this afternoon

made public the following official action taken by the

Board of Directors of the company at a meeting held on the 0th inst. relative to the issue of passes:

Virginia's Legislature in Extra Session

RICHMOND, March 16.—The General Assembly

of Virginia met here to day at noon in extra session, and both Houses promptly organized. Soon thereafter a message from the tovernor was received and read. The

lovernor first calls attention to the condition of the

No Justice in Edgefield, S. C.

CHARLESTON, March 16.-The judicial farce

in Edgefield closed last night with the continuance of the case against the two Cull-reath lynchers who had been

arraigned for trial. It is not believed that the case will

arraigned for trial. It is not believed that the case will ever come up for trial again. The opinion very generally prevails that there will never be a chance to administer justice in Edge-field county until a loss of the country who is the leading counsel for the prisoners, asid in open court that the people of Edge-field considered this an affair of their own, and didn't care to have intruders come within her borders to prosecute her good cliptons which about represents public opinion in Edge-field county, and will possibly account for the crime that prevails there.

Forced by Threats to Marry.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., March 16,-Dr. Marc

Lawrence Barrett's Bebt.

Suspects in the Treasury Vaults.

Dr. Hammond's Wife Appeals

Constitutional Reform in Belaware.

DOVER, Del., March 16,-In the House this

morning the bill submitting the question of holding a

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- A number of sus-

MILWAUKEE, March 16 .- Lawrence Barrett

d of Aurora has brought suit to set aside the mar-

in which corps from throughout the Dor

MONTREAL, March 15 .- A good deal of interest

tired farmer of the neighborhood.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 16,-Frederick

OUTRAGES BY RALD KNOBBERS. Thirteen Men Arrested for the Cold-bloods

Murders in Christian County, Mo. St. Louis, March 16.-Advices from Christian county say that excitement is running high down there over the recent tragedy near Sparts, in which Charles Green and Charles Eaton were called upon in the night and shot down in cold blood by alleged Bald Knobbers, an organization similar to the Ku-Kluz. Every effort is being made to ferret out the perpe-trators of the outrage. Thirteen persons have already been arrested and nine more are ex-pected to be captured to-day. These people all live in the immediate vicinity and are said o have been engaged in other lawless acts.

They all protest their innocence.
Old man Eaton and his wife, and his son-inlaw Charles Green, lived two and one-half miles from Sparta. Charles Eaton, son of the law Charles Green, lived two and one-hair miles from Sparta. Charles Eaton, son of the old man, lived noar. They came from Michigan four years ago, and have been good honest citizens. Not being accustomed to mobs, they openly condemned the deeds of the "Bald Knobber" organization. For this, some weeks ago, they were notified to leave the country, or they would be taken out some night and given forty lashes, as several others had been for uttering like sentiments. They paid no attention to these warnings. On Friday night last a gang of masked men went to the house of young Charles Eaton and burst latte door. He and his wife were spending the night with his father. The gang then went to the old man's house and called upon them to open the door and come out. It was 11 o'clock, and all had retired. The gang burst open a rear window with axes, and entered the house. The old man was felled with an axe, and then the gang opened fire, killing Charles Green and Charles Eaton. The old man was shot in the neck, and the robbers left him for dead, but he will probably recover. Mrs. Green's little finger was shot off. The night-riders then decamped, leaving one of their guns in the house. Mrs. Eaton said she recognized six of the men, most of them neighbors, whom she would not have believed capable of such outrages, and these are among the number arrested.

FLOODS IN THE NORTHWEST.

turn of the Archbishop was untrue. The only word received from Rome in the Archbishop's absence was the cablegram sent Mgr. Preston regarding the reply to the congratulations of some of St. Stephen's parishioners.

The Bahama mission is not a large one, consisting of only fifty or sixty families. It formerly belonged to the discose of the Bishop of Charleston, but as he had to come to New York every time he went there, and all communications had to come through this port, it was two years ago transferred to this diocese, and Archbishop Corrigan promised to visit the islands this winter. He left here with his private secretary, Dr. McDonnell, Feb. 3, on a Ward Line steamer, and arrived at Nassau the 7th. On Sunday, Feb. 13, he dedicated the new church there under the name of St. Francis Xavier. He preached at the high mass, which was uttered by the Rev. Thomas Maginnis of Jamsica Plains, Boston. In the afternoon the Archbishop confirmed several children and adults. He also assisted at high mass the following Sunday, and made the church a farewell address.

Thence he went to Cuba, where he was received by the Bishop of Santiago. He crossed to Florida and visited at Tampa the wife of his brother, Dr. Corrigan of Newark, who is stopping there for her health. He came home by rail, stopping at Savannah and at Washington. Dr. McGiynn will address the Irish societies this afternoon at Jones's Woods, but will not probably review the parade.

Dr. Carey of the St. Stephen's Parishioners' Committee said last night that the trouble at 8t. Stephen's was being felt in the Church everywhere in America by a decrease in collection receipts. He had received a letter from Bragil which said that people there believed Dr. McGiynn had been wrongfully treated, and that they were awaiting anxiously the result and not giving much money. Water in the Streets of Bakata Towns-

BISMARCK PARK, March 16.—The Northern Pacific train from the west, which was delayed eventy-four hours by flood, reached here last evening. The reports indicate that the Missouri must break within a week, and there is great alarm among the people living along the banks. The Yellowstone, Little Missouri, and Prior Rivers are free of ice and flooding their banks. Over thirty bridges on the Northern Pacific between this point and Billings have been swept away, and much damage has been

been swept away, and much damage has been occasioned by the floods. Passengers report that Miles City has been twice inundated within the last week, and a report reaches here that the town is again under water. Water flowed in all the streets, and in one street in the reag of the town it was over ten feet deep, compelling business men to remain from their homes all night.

At Medora the water in the Little Missourlans surrounded the slaughter houses and refrigerators of the Marquis De Mores and Mandan, The Little Heart Liver is now open about twenty miles above its confluence with the Missouri, and when the lee in the latter stream breaks here Mandan will be inundated, as sho is built on low ground. The dynamics shipped to this point by the Northern Pacific will be used in blowing out the ice about the piers of the massive iron bridges, and every precaution is being taken to prevent disaster.

JENNIE DICKSON FOUND.

She Had Got Employment in Greenville as

between the pair over certain stories that were affoat relating to an improper intimacy between the woman and a young carpenter named Stoddard. In these jars young Allen took part with his mother, and he and the stepfather had frequent sitercations concerning his idle and vicious habits. These quarrels werecarried to such extremes, and the intimacy between Mrs. Norris and the carpenter became so flagrant, that at one time last summer Mr. Norris quitted home for a time and took up quarters at the house of a relative.

On the morning of Feb. 3 last, a violent quarrel occurred between Mr. Norris and young Allen, which ended in the stepfather ordering Allen to leave the house and never return. Allen went away, but returned again in the evening, and, as Mrs. Norris was away nursing a sick neighbor, the two men passed the night alone in the house. Next morning Mr. Norris sent for his physician. Dr. Crumb. complaining of severe internal pains. He said that in the night, while he was asleep, some person whom he did not recognize struck him a violent blow across the side, rendering him for a time unconscious and speechless. Pneumonia set in, and about two weeks later the old man died.

Reports of foul play became so prevalent and persistent that the authorities took the matter in hand, and on Monday Coroner Ormsby caused the body to be exhumed, and summoned a jury of inquest. The testimony of Dr. Crumb, and of parties who had heard young Allen utter threats of violence toward his stepfather, was taken. The jury rendered a verdict that David Norris came to his death by a violent blow on the side, causing pneumonia, and indicating Frederick Allen as the porson probably guilty of the erime. Young Allen took the accusation coolly, and refuses to talk about it. Jennie Dickson, the 16-year-old High School girl who has been missing since Saturday from her home, 245% Seventh street, Jersey City, was found yesterday afternoon. De-Greenville car, which she had boarded after she fled from a house in Wayne street when she had accepted employment as a domestic. The conductor of the car remembered the girl, and said she left the car at Variek street. Yes-terday afternoon John W. Herbert, a friend of

terday aftermoon John W. Herbert, a friend of the family, who once was a detective, traced the girl to Greenville. He learned at Woods's grocery, in Ocean and Daniorth avenues, that a girl answering Jennie's description had been there seeking for employment, and had gone to live with Woods's brother's wife in Pearsall awnue. Herbert went to the house and found Jennie taking care of a baby.

She burst into tears, but after talking with Herbert for a few minutes she consented to return home. While on the way down in the car they were met by Jennie's father, who was in search of her, and the meeting was very affecting. Jennie expressed penitence, and said she left home because on Saturday her stepmother made some remarks reflecting upon the character of her dead mother. Her father believes that her mind is partially affected by overstudy, and he will send her to his brother in Pennsylvania to rest and recuperate. is excited here as to the best means of celebrating the Queen's Jubilee next June. Col. Straubenzie, who is at the head of the local militis, favors holding a grand review In which corps from throughout the Dominion will take part. His wish is likely to be carried out. It is certain that the Winnipeg volunteers, who suffered severely in quelling the Northwest rebellion two years ago, will participate. Should the programme include inviting realments from Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Quebec, st. John and Halifax, at least ten thousand men would march past Lord Lausslowne in review. It has been suggested in indimental quarters that a crack American corps be invited to Montreal as a token of international good will, when her Majeaty completes the fiftieth year of her reign. In 1879 the Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn took part in the demonstration on the Queen's birth-day, and were the Seventh of New York or some other prominenregiment invited, they would receive a magnificent reception.

SUNREAMS.

The death by drowning at Sierra Madre Cal., of F. W. Gould makes the fifth consecutive case in which the eldest male member of his family has per ished by drowning.

-Fannie Rasche, a beggar well known on the streets of New Orleans for years past, died in ber miscrable hovel the other day, and hidden in the room were a bank book and securities representing \$4,500. -A Merced, Cal., farmer has poisoned over 20,000 jack rabbits in the last four years and yet, in spite of the warfare against them, they are increasing

the 9th inst. relative to the issue of passes:

"This company having been advised by the General Solicitor that the act of tongress, known as the Inter-State Commerce law, is intended to prohibit the use of later-State passes except by officers and employees of railway companies, the President is the efore directed to issue to the proper officers of the lines embraced in the Pennsylvania haircoad system the necessary instructions to carry this prohibition into effect on the 1st of April next. He will also instruct the proper officers of April next. He will also instruct the proper officers of April next. He will also instruct the proper officers of April next. He will also instruct the proper officers of April next. He will also instruct the proper officers of Edward State and State in the Pennsylvania Railroad system, that on and after April 1, 1807, they shall not issue any passes for the free transportation of persons or special cars from one State into another, or into the District of Columbia, except for officers or employees of railway companies." Merced and Fresno farmers. -An eighteen-year-old young man of Ritchie county, Indiana. fell ill with measles. His grand mother, anxious to effect a speedy cure and "bring them out," placed him between two ticks of feathers, with hot stones at his feet and a live sheep alongsid

him. He died. -There is considerable phosphorus in the sell in portions of Georgia. In Albany this spring the light emitted has been remarkable, and a correspondent writes: "Pedestrians have caught this luminous su stance on their feet, and their path would be marked fo

Governor first calls attention to the condition of the public debt and recommends the appointment of a Commission on the part of the State to meet a similar Commission on the part of the bondholders in Virgina and elsewhere the duties of said commission to be distinctly defined, the object being a true presentation of the revenues and resources of the State and what the State can do. He urges immediate action on the report of the revenues and resources of the State and what the State can do. He urges immediate action on the report of the reverse of the state of the same state of the state and the state of the a short distance by the light." -Franklin Hinkley of Fall Mountain is a good subject for the hair restorers. He was ill for some time with disease of the spine, and the hair of his head, beard, moustache, eyebrows, and eyelashes all came out, and there is no prospect of its return. He would make a good photograph to be labelled "Refore Using." -Leander Smith, an aged citizen of Milan,

tate, in taking an inventory and appraising the effects, discovered a large amount of hidden treasure. \$1,000 of old gold coin being found in a jar of rancid lard, while other large sums were found secreted in other places. -A farmer near Milroy, Pa., removed a stump from a field one day last week. In its hollow was what seemed to be a lot of knotted rope. After the sup-posed rope had lain in the sun for a short time the farmer discovered that it was a mass of copperhead

Ind., died not long ago, and the administrator of his es

snokes twisted and interlaced together with the heads outward. It is reported that he killed them and found that there were just 163. It's a pity he couldn't have made it an even 200. -The other night, at Hanover, N. H. Arthur Chase, Jr., a Dartmouth Cellege sophomore, got up in his sleep and broke the window of his room, cut-ting his hands budly, and then jumped from the second story to the ground. The deep snow broke his fall. He

then ran up the street, and, coming back, pounded on the doors of his house until he felt fainting. Next day he was none the worse for his performance, though was an entirely new thing for him. -Two more men have lived long enough o attract attention. James Crowther of Perry, Ohio has just celebrated his one hundredth birthday, and is

Sond of Aurors has brought suit to set aside the mar-riage coremony, whereby he became the bushand, in April, 1884, of Miss Jennie Hill, on the ground that he was forced by suits of murer to marry, both per-sons belong to leading the murer to marry, both per-sons belong to leading the deviation, and her father demanded that he should marry her or take the conse-quences, which meant death. He chose marriage, but never lived with his wife. apparently good for several years more. Henry Borneau, a Frenchman of New Bedford, Mass., claims to b 103 years old. He was born in the Province of Qu where he married his first wife, by whom he had twelve children. His eldest child, if he had lived, would be about 80 years old. He married a second time, and five more children were born to him.

All.WAUKEE, March 16.—Lawrence Barrott can Exchange in London, that on his European tour in 1884, which was generally thought to have been a very successful one in a financial way, he was obtained to bright one may financial way, he was obtained to bright one of the Exchange. He says that the Exchange is now trying to called \$15 per cent interest, and that suit was brought in an irregular way, with the notion that he (Barrett) would rather submit than make public the facts. -A Toronto shoplifter was recently captured in Montreal, and she panned out remarkably t In a pocket three feet long was an assortment of spo thread, lace, and other valuables. Her bustle was formed of two bed sheets, a lady's beautiful hat, and a colored glass jug. Her trunks contained bed clothes, all kinds of wearing apparel, brushes, combs, over 1,000 rolls of thread, a large bag of needles, pins, &c., about 50 pounds picious-looking mea have lately been making frequent visits to the money vaults of the Treasury during the hours allowed for public inspection. Such of them as called to day were notified that they must not come again, and the officers in charge of the vanits have been instructed to keep a sharp lookout on visitors. soap, matches, fancy cards, glassware, table goods

enthers, bottles, and jars of preserves. -Old Doc, one of Missouri's war horses, —Old Doc, one of Missouri's war horses, has just died. He was foaled near Bioomington, III., on the 10th of May. 1833. In 1981 he was purchased by Capt. Withers of Company C, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, and ridden by him throughout the war. In Sherman's march this horse headed a column marching through Georgia to the sea. In a charge at Atlanta the horse received four Minnle balls. The animal's gati was a flatfooted walk, and while on the march the cry frequently went along the line. "Hold 'Old Doc' back!" In 1896 Capt. Withers hought a farm near Knoxville. Mo., where "Old Doc's" nuceasing toil went on in the field or under the saddle on the road until two years ago, when he was set free and had every care bestowed upon him his grees. PROVIDENCE, March 16.-The wife of Dr. Hammond of New York has appealed to the Supreme Court from the decree of the Court of Probate of North Provi-dence, refusing to appoint her an executor of the will of the late Daniel W. Lyman. set free and had every care bestowed spon him his green are and services demanded.

Constitutional Convention to the people at a special elec-tion on the first Tuesday of next November was passed by a vote of 13 to 5. Nothing Like It. There is no other such compendium of news, or mirror of contemporary history as The Weekly bus. \$1 a year.